

THE ADVERTISER.

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. IX.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907

NO 4

Local and General.

Bain wagons are best for Alberta!

A big rush on for cheap photos at Fletcher's studio, near Royal Hotel.

Alberta mowers for Alberta Farmers sold exclusively by Massey Harris Agents.

For that tight cough try Dr. Thomas' Balsam of Spruce and Tar, at Medical Hall.

It is reported there will soon be a large increase in freight rates to Western Canada.

The nicest work done by any two furrow plow is that of Massey Harris Imperial.

Everybody says the Massey Harris binder with floating elevators is best for heavy crops.

Danish and International stock food are hard runners for first place. We carry both in stock—Medical Hall.

Farmers using Massey Harris Separators are guaranteed not to lose one lb. of butter fat per cow in six years.

Auger & Shute now have their dental parlors established upstairs in the Pearson Block, just over their old location.

Miss Pye, of Wyoming, Ontario, and Miss Jean Pye, of London, Ontario, are here visiting their sister Mrs. W. L. Elliott.

A large crowd turned out to see the Eller Show, under canvas, Tuesday evening. It is the intention of this company to return next season.

Purity, strength, and quality, combined with the right price, makes our drug and stationery store so popular. Don't forget the circulating library—Medical Hall.

The rain made it necessary to postpone the Masonic picnic, which was to have been held at Gull Lake on Tuesday of this week. Weather permitting, it will be held on Tuesday next.

Auction Sale.—Gilbertson Bros. 4 miles north of Eckville, P. O., Medicine Valley, will sell cattle, horses, hogs, implements, etc., by public auction on Wednesday, July 25, commencing at 11 o'clock.

A new post office has been opened at Wiesville, on Gull Lake, Wm. Weiss being appointed postmaster. The first mail went out Thursday morning. It will be an every other day service, the Rimby stage carrying the mail.

Mr. John Greene, of Raymond, was in Lacombe district this week, visiting at the home of his uncle Mr. A. Driggs. He expressed himself as very much pleased with this part of Alberta, and particularly with the fall wheat. He pronounced Mr. Driggs' field of Alberta Red fall wheat the best he has seen in Alberta.

The town council are taking active steps towards putting in a sewer to drain Barnett avenue. There can be no two opinions as to the necessity of this improvement. According to the engineer's estimates the sewer can be put down at a very reasonable figure. We understand it is the council's intention to have the work done on the frontage tax plan.

The Western Globe states that the prize list for the 1907 fair "is now in the hands of the printer". Really now, we feel that The Advertiser has hardly had a fair deal on this matter of printing the prize list. We asked for and were told that we should have an opportunity to tender on this work, and now we learn that the work is given out without giving us a chance at it.

Last Saturday Lars Kilde, living near Iowa, had two of his neighbors, Antoine Lee and Ole Larsen, up before Justice of the Peace McKinley, in Lacombe, on a charge of killing a calf belonging to the complainant. After hearing the evidence the J. P. dismissed the case, assessing the costs against Kilde. After the trial closed Mr. Lee stood treats to the boys, at the Royal.

The deal for the sale of the Lacombe agricultural grounds to Messrs. Craig, Hutton and Percival, has been practically completed. It is their intention to subdivide the property and place lots upon the market. The Agricultural Society have purchased grounds on the McWilliam farm and will begin improving them in a few weeks. This year's fair will, however, be held on the old grounds.

The Beef Commission.

The Beef Commission met in Lacombe, July 8, and examined several witnesses, representing the small producers who generally have from 4 to 10 cattle to sell each year. The commissioners attempted to get a view of the beef question from the standpoint of the small producer.

The chief complaint of the farmers in this district as set forth in the evidence was the want of competition and the monopoly controlled by P. Burns & Co. It was called a one man market. There was no buyer in the district, except the agent of the Burns Co., who fixed the price.

The first witness was Jas. L. Storey, a farmer living near Lacombe, engaged in mixed farming. During the last three or four years he had not raised any cattle. Previously he generally had one or two to sell, which were always sold to the local agent of P. Burns & Co. He had about 35 head of stock but did not feed for beef as it has become unprofitable.

Thomas Talbot stated it was useless for the farmer or a local firm to ship, as the railways discriminated against them in the rate per car.

R. L. Gibson stated that it was customary for the dealer to deduct 5 per cent of the weight of his cattle for shrinkage, which he considered was too great.

Col. Gregory confirmed the observations of the former witnesses and called attention to the great discrepancy between the prices paid by the butchers and dealers for prime beef and the price they charged the consumers. He sold a beef cow weighing 1,400 pounds for \$28.00. Prices were no higher than they were eleven years ago. If the present prices of beef and pork held the former would be all right. He thought that present prices were due to the unprecedented high prices of beef in the old country. His plan to remedy the evil was to have agents at the terminal and initial shipping points handling the cattle for farmers' cooperative organizations.

As a remedy for these evils, the unanimous opinion of the farmers present was that the matter should be taken in hand by the government in a manner similar to what had already been done for the butter and poultry industries of the province. They suggested that the government should employ agents at terminal and initial shipping points to handle the shipments of small farmers and to instruct them in methods and difficulties of marketing.

The witnesses all complained that there was no difference between stall and grain fed beef and hay fed beef. Sometimes a difference of one-quarter cent a pound was allowed, which was unreasonable low.

The problem before the commission here was that of the mixed farmer who has but a few cattle for sale each year. The district produced about \$100,000 worth of beef cattle last year, which represented the production of a great number of farmers. The chief complaint of the mixed farmers is

like that of the rancher—the want of competition. They are unable to gauge the local market by the outside markets, and the only market they know is the one fixed by P. Burns & Co. or Gordon, Ironsides & Co.

The hog raisers complain of the unsteadiness of the local market, when there is no variation or decline in outside points like Winnipeg, Montreal or Chicago. They claim that the price is put up to induce the farmers to get a large stock in supply and then cut down enabling the big dealers to get the benefit of the farmers' sacrifice.

The farmers are sanguine of the development of the hog industry in Alberta once a reasonable market is secured. They say that the only solution is the establishment of pork packing houses under government supervision to regulate and act as a safety valve against the oppression of the monopolist. Granted a steady market, they say, and there is no limit to the number of hogs that can be produced. The district is admirably suited to the production of grain and the farmers have learned that it is more profitable to convert their grain into beef or pork than to sell it as grain. There is only one small elevator in Lacombe, but there are dozens of fine pure bred herds of cattle, beef steers and bacon hogs.

Nor are the farmers suited with the methods of buying adopted by the dealers in deducting 5 per cent of the weight of their cattle for shrinkage. The witnesses generally objected to this practice and declared it was excessive.

The other side of the story was submitted by W. F. Puffer, M. P. P., who besides conducting his own meat market in the town of Lacombe, acts as agent for P. [Continued on page 8.]

Clearance Sale!

8th to 22nd July

Summer waists, whitewear and underwear, ordinarily at their highest prices at this time, now offered at Heavy Reductions. The quantities are limited and will not last long at the prices we are offering, SO COME EARLY.

THESE PRICES ARE FOR CASH OR PRODUCE ONLY

Millinery

To clear out the balance of our summer hats we are offering all our trimmed hats, ready-to-wears and shapes **at cost**. Flowers and wings one-third off. Do not miss this if you want anything in the millinery line.

Special Values in White Blouses

Thirty only dainty blouses in very pretty and effective styles, trimmed lace and embroidery, three-quarter and full length sleeves. Regular 50c to \$6.00 Sale price 40c to \$4.00.

Children's Dresses

Misses' and children's colored print and lawn ready-made dresses and blouses offered at a very low price to clear.

Hose

Children's black ribbed hose, good value at 25c. Sale price 15c. Ladies' and children's tan hose, plain and with lace fronts, regular 30c and 35c. Sale price 20c and 25c.

Underwear

Beautiful designs in white skirts, night gowns, corset covers and drawers trimmed with good quality lace and embroidery, 20% off regular prices.

100 yards Swiss embroidery, regular 10c to 15c per yard. Sale price 4 1/2 yards for 25c.

China

We have some very pretty designs in fruit and water sets, 5 o'clock tea sets, etc., which we are offering at 20 per cent off during this sale.

MRS. G. G. MOBLEY

Agent for Butterick Patterns.

NANTON STREET

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Notes for large and small amounts discounted at reasonable rates.

Wheat Checks, payable at other banks, cashed at face value.

Money Orders and Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada and the United States.

Savings Bank Dept.—Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards. Interest paid quarterly.

LACOMBE BRANCH: E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

The Pioneer Bank of the West

Farmers are invited to open accounts with—and transact all financial business through—this bank.

J. G. PRATT

Groceries, Fruits and Tobaccos.

Ice Cream and Soft Drinks.

Phone 65.

Highest price paid for butter and eggs

Lacombe Meat Market

Choice beef, pork, sausages and fish. Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

A. A. Woodle,

NEXT TO ROYAL HOTEL

LACOMBE

To the Public:

Having sold my Furniture stock and business to Messrs. Coffin & Klein, I take this occasion to heartily thank my many patrons for their liberal patronage, and to bespeak a continuation of the same for my successors.

W. F. BRETT.

Red Deer Fair 1907.

July 23 and 24.

\$2500.00 in Prizes (more than double last year's. Send for Prize List and Rules to A. W. G. Allen, Secretary Red Deer Exhibition Association Ltd. Red Deer. Reduced railway rates. Special afternoon programs.

The Leading Store

The Leading Store

Our First Week of Cash Business

Has been experienced, and no regrets for our step in this direction have followed. The people are becoming acquainted with our system and business is being done. All our new stock, which is at all times coming in to this store, is being marked closer than ever before, and our name for quality of stock is being upheld in every Department. In last issue we mentioned having received sufficient proof that a cash business could be done, but still these proofs keep pouring in, and in the course of a short time we will have things **the way we want them—the way you want them forever more.**

You Will be Money in Pocket at the End of the Year.

By the way, in last week's paper we stated that this space would be taken up with **specials**, that is to say, certain lines at very special prices, and below we give you an idea of what specials are according to our knowledge of the business, and by the price you will know them, **and by a look at goods you will know them better.**

For this Week only we offer exceptional value in Lace Curtains

20 Pairs Nottingham Lace, 3 yards long.....	per pair	75c.
12 " " " very wide, 3 yards long	"	\$1.00
24 " Beautiful designs, 3½ yards long.....	"	1.65
10 " Tasty patterns, " "	"	2.15
8 " Very full size	"	3.45

A few pairs of genuine swiss curtains, high class goods which sold for \$8.00
to be cleared at \$6.00 per pair.

A fine line of honeycomb bed-spreads, large size, worth \$1.75, each.....\$1.25
A few dozen pairs of white cotton sheets, full size, good value at \$2.50, now.....\$2.00
Extra values in circular Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

We are still heavily stocked in the cheaper lines of white waists. This week only
65c. Lawn Waists, 40c. each \$1.00 Embroidered Waists. 75c.

Snaps in Ice Cream Freezers

3 quart size for \$3.00 4 quart size for \$3.50

Galvanized Wash Tubs

No. 1 size, 90c. No. 2 size, \$3.00 No. 3 size \$1.15.

A shipment of stoneware to hand including Butter Crocks, Churns, Bean Pots,
Vinegar Jars also a lot of little things in that good old brown ware.

Note—Prices are marked right all through.

Men's Muleskin Gloves

72 pairs

Double tipped fingers, double palmed
hands, extra good quality.
65c. per pair

Men's Cotton Socks

360 pairs

Good strong everyday ones, brown and
white or blue and white mix,
10c. per pair

A better made line at **12½c.** per pair

A good heavy grey mixed sock, full sized,
worth easily 20c. for **15c.** per pair
The stock is limited in this line

Good Strong Suspenders

85 pairs good, strong suspenders, worth
anywhere from 35c. to 45c.
25c. per pair

Men's Top Shirts

Made of good heavy material and all good
summer colors, sizes 14½ to 17
These are good values at \$1.25 for **90c.**

Men's Pommel Slickers

Towers fish brand (the best).....\$3.50
Men's slicker suits, with hats of course 2.65

All our linen and tweed effect hats
to clear at **50c.** each

The warm weather is just getting here and
this is an early price.

Best Cleaned Currants

2 packets for25c.

Raspberry Vinegar

Pint bottles..... 30c.
Lemon Juice, pints..... 30c.

Jelly Powders

Assorted flavors 10c.

Extracts

Lemon and Vanilla, 2 oz. bottles, 2 for 25c.

Royal Household Flour

Per Sack \$3.00
Glenora..... 2.75

Best Seeded Raisins

2 packets for25c.

Maple Syrup

Pride of Canada brand

Gallon Tins.....\$1.75
½ gallon tins..... 1.00

Choice Boneless Codfish

2 lb. for..... 25c.

Quaker Puffed Rice

15c. package or 2 for25c.

CAMPBELL & TITSWORTH

A Gigantic Trust Out of Business!

We are not selling International Harvester Co's. goods this season,
But

"Driving Pirates from the sea is not all there is of commerce.

Keep your eye on the crowd and follow up, you'll come to the headquarters of The Western Implement Co., where is sold the famous

Monitor Drill--the highest type of man's genius wrought in steel

Why is "The BEST always the CHEAPEST"?

Because it pays the largest dividend on the amount invested.

Action in the field decides generalship.

After your milking is done in the morning don't make the little daughter of twelve or fifteen *miss school* by staying at home to turn that old cream separator. What is a few dollars invested in *value received* compared with the comfort derived from giving your children an education? Remember *life is fleeting*.

Buy a Separator that runs by steam---The Famous Sharples Turbine.

You can see one running in our office. It can be turned into a feed cooker as well.

Farmers, get into and stay into the dairy business. Your cream checks are better to pay your bills with than giving your note, and more easily obtained than *paying* your note.

Don't give up the farm. Far better to content yourself there than move into Lacombe where there are so many By-Laws to contend with--webs woven by the brains of the votaries of learning.

We are closing out some Canton brush breaking plows at cost. Also Rock Island gang stubble plows. See us for bargains in all lines, from the Port Huron threshing machinery to a wheelbarrow, buggies, wagons, John Deere plows, Frost & Wood binders and mowers, and the *Shontz Ideal Giant Mower*,--do not buy till you see it.

Western Implement Co.

Jas. McVay, Mgr.

Lacombe, Alta.

The Beef Commission. (Continued from page 1)

Burns & Co. Mr. Puffer indicated very conclusively that the dealers had difficulties as well as the farmers. He explained the contract system and quoted cases where cattle had shown a greater shrinkage than 5 per cent. As far as weighing the cattle was concerned, he stated, he would prefer to take the weight of an independent party who would weigh off cars at Calgary after the cattle had been fed hay and water there.

Mr. Puffer stated to the Commission that he had been engaged in buying and selling of cattle and in the retail meat and butchering business for the last twelve years in the district from Wetaakwin as far south as the Red Deer River. He began buying for Burns & Co. eleven years ago.

Mr. Nolan then went into a cross-examination of the prices that had been paid at Lacombe during the years 1905, 1906 and this year by Mr. Puffer.

"What was the price in 1905?" "Well the prices vary so much that I could not tell without examination of my books."

"What was the highest?" "\$3.75 per 100 pounds."

"Do you make any reduction for shrinkage when you buy?"

"Yes, we generally gave an option of a 12 hours' starve or a reduction of 5 per cent."

Mr. Puffer here explained that the sellers who lived at a distance from the shipping point and had to drive their cattle he gave them this option invariably. In nearby places it depended very much upon the quality of the cattle and the price paid. In these cases the quotation would be high enough to cover the 5 per cent shrinkage.

"Do you think a 5 per cent shrinkage is too much?"

"I would say not. I have tried and have determined the shrinkage by weighing after a 12 hours

starve. Cattle driven a long distance will not shrink 5 per cent, but those driven a short distance shrink fully more than 5 per cent but neither covers the further shrinkage when weighed off the cars at Calgary."

Mr. Puffer gave an example of 33 head of cattle kept overnight in the corral at Erskine. These cattle were loaded at 8 o'clock a.m. and shipped to Calgary, where they were unloaded the next forenoon and it was found the shrinkage was 114 pounds per steer when weighed off cars at Calgary. He cited the case of another bunch where the shrinkage was 187 pounds per head after taking off the 5 per cent shrinkage before shipping. These had been turned in to feed and water before being loaded.

"What did you pay for beef cattle in 1906, Mr. Puffer?"

"The highest was 4 cents."

"In what season did you buy in these two years?"

"Buying was as far as possible equally divided over spring and fall."

"Do you generally buy under contract for future delivery?"

"Yes."

"Have you a contract with you?"

"Yes."

The form was produced. These forms are supplied by P. Burns & Co. Mr. Puffer explained that usually the contracts were made in July or August for delivery the following spring. The purpose of the contract was to equalize the supply and offerings to maintain a uniformity of prices.

As a rule too many cattle were offered for sale in the fall. The Burns Co. feed a great many every year through the winter, but were unable to handle the quantity offered. Consequently they contracted with the farmer to do the feeding, paying him the current price at the time of delivery

or a price stipulated in the contract. This mode of business enabled the farmer to finance his venture, he was sure of selling and the banks would advance money on the strength of these contracts.

"Who fixes the prices named in the contracts?"

"Burns & Co. give instructions as to what price to pay."

"By having these contracts do you prevent competition?"

"Possibly. As far as the cattle contracted for are concerned it does. It also allows the farmer to arrange for the delivery of his stock, and as a natural consequence, fix a higher and steadier price."

"Do you use any pressure to obtain contracts?"

To this question Mr. Puffer gave an emphatic denial. He had never attempted to force a farmer to sign a contract with the threat that he would not take his cattle when they were ready. He frequently urged the farmer to carry them over and feed them. Further, he stated that he never refused to sign a contract. The contract was not designed as an instrument of tyranny, but a business-like and feasible arrangement to distribute the beef cattle over the operations of the year and prevent glutting the market in the fall with a plethora of unled and unfinished cattle. It was also a protection to the Burns Co. because they knew what supply they had in sight and could make intelligent arrangements with regard to their trade.

This, however, did not explain the use of the contracts made in February and March with respect to delivery in May or June. A number of the witnesses at Monday's session informed the commission of the existence of these contracts. Mr. Nolan wanted Mr. Puffer to explain the use of these

contracts. Mr. Puffer explained that it was a matter of business and greatly facilitated the despatch of business and prevented misunderstandings. Further the contracts provided that the farmer should be paid 25 cents per cwt. more than the contract price if he fed his cattle grain for at least 100 days before delivery. In the spring of 1905 the price of steers was \$5.10.

To Commissioner Middleton, Mr. Puffer said he would prefer to pay for the weight of the cattle weighed off cars at Calgary after giving them water, than deducting shrinkage at the shipping point here.

Commissioner Middleton -- "Would you deduct shrinkage from cattle driven 20 miles?"

"No, not as a rule."

Mr. Nolan -- "What percentage of the cattle sold in the district are supplied by you?"

"Oh, probably 60 per cent."

"What percentage do you purchase by the head?"

"About 40 per cent, I would believe. People often insist to sell by the head and often it is not convenient when cattle are driven across country to a feeding station."

"Do many farmers in this district feed grain to their beef cattle?"

"Yes."

"Is it profitable?"

"Yes, sir. I have fed myself."

Asked if there were other buyers in the neighborhood, Mr. Puffer named the district once in a while, but no company kept an agent who was resident.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the inability or unwillingness of the railway to furnish cars according to agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

Lacombe, July 12th, 1907.

Minutes of adjourned meeting of Council held on the above named date. The Mayor not being present the secretary-treasurer called the meeting to order and on motion by councillor F. Vickerson seconded by councillor H. A. Murphy, councillor J. D. Skinner was appointed chairman. The Mayor D. C. Gourlay at this moment came in and took the chair and proceeded with the order of business from where left off at last meeting.

The petition regarding the laying of sewer along Barnett Ave. was read.

Moved by councillor Simpson, seconded by councillor Murphy, that the petition of C. E. Morris and others be referred to a committee composed of Mayor Gourlay, councillor Skinner and councillor Vickerson to examine same and report to this council at the next meeting. Carried.

Introduction of Bylaw.--A Bylaw of the Town of Lacombe, in the province of Alberta to establish regulations respecting plans of subdivisions of lands in the said Town of Lacombe was read a first time, and being no objections it was taken as read a second time and discussed. On motion of councillor Vickerson and there being no objection it was taken as read a third time and passed.

By councillor Skinner re Real Estate License.

By councillor Vickerson re enforcement of Real Estate Bylaw.

By councillor Vickerson re guarding of excavations.

By councillor Vickerson re building permits.

MOTIONS.

Moved by councillor Skinner, seconded by councillor Simpson,

that the secretary-treasurer notify by registered letter the building contractors and the owners of the property where excavations exist that they must take necessary precautions to avoid any danger to the public by erecting the proper signals or obstructions. Carried.

NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given by councillor Skinner that at the next regular meeting of this council he will introduce a bylaw re fire limits. Signed F. Vickerson.

The mayor declared the meeting closed.

T. CLARK KING, Sec.-Treas.

Calgary Lady Burned to Death.

Mrs. E. G. Hall, a well known society lady of Calgary was burned to death last Saturday by an explosion of gasoline in the basement of the family residence. The house was not connected with the city water supply and a gasoline engine had been installed in the basement to pump water from a well to a tank at the top of the house. Saturday evening Mrs. Hall went to start the engine and found the gasoline leaking, but further than this nothing is known as to the cause of the explosion.

Hospital Fund.

Lacombe, July 18.

Mrs. Stevenson, \$1.00

D. L. Garland, Esq. \$1.00

\$2.00

Total of July 11.....\$53.25

Total cash on hand.....\$55.25

Amount paid for hospital site.....\$11.50

Total contributions to date.....\$116.75

Marriage.

Patrick Johnston--At Lacombe, on Wednesday evening July 10, by Rev. H. E. Gordon, Arthur Patrick to Miss Goldie Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Johnston.

Winter Wheat for Sale.

Turkey red winter wheat for sale, three miles west and one half mile south of Lacombe. W. H. Wadsworth.

Strayed.

About May 28th, from the southeast quarter of 22 40 28, W. 4. One colored black and white cow (Holstein), heavy with calf. Reward for information leading to recovery. J. F. Miller, Bentley.